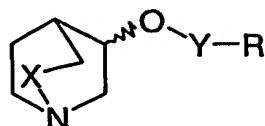


Claims:

## 1. An aza-bicycloalkyl derivative of formula I

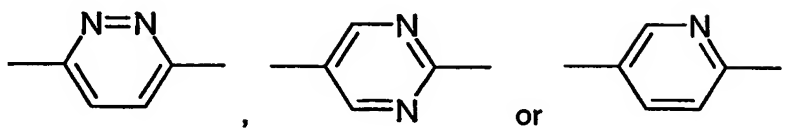


(I)

wherein

X is CH<sub>2</sub> or a single bond;

Y is a group of formula



R is a substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>aryl or substituted or unsubstituted hetero-C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>aryl, N(R<sup>1</sup>)(R<sup>4</sup>), or N(R<sup>2</sup>)(CHR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>);

each of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> is independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, or CF<sub>3</sub>; and

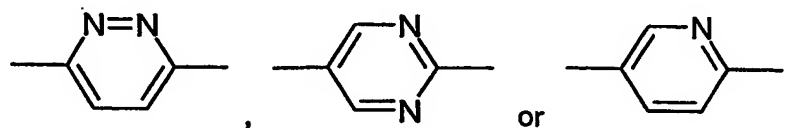
R<sup>4</sup> is a substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>aryl or substituted or unsubstituted hetero-C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>aryl;

In free base or acid addition salt form.

## 2. An aza-bicycloalkyl derivative of formula I according to claim 1 wherein

X is CH<sub>2</sub> or a single bond;

Y is a group of formula



and

R is phenyl, naphthyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, indanyl, thienyl, benzothienyl, furanyl, benzofuranyl and isobenzofuranyl, which in each case can be unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by

halogen, cyano, formyl, acetyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, N,N-di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl) carbamoyl, phenyl, phenoxy, methylenedioxy, ethylenedioxy; or

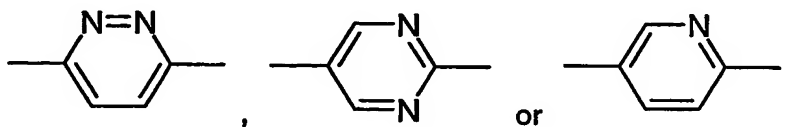
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkinyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, which radicals themselves can be unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by halogen;

in free base or acid addition salt form.

3. An aza-bicycloalkyl derivative of formula I according to claim 1 wherein

X is CH<sub>2</sub> or a single bond;

Y is a group of formula



and

R is

(a) phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by

halogen, cyano, methylenedioxy,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by halogen, or

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by halogen,

(b) naphthyl, indanyl, tetralinyl or

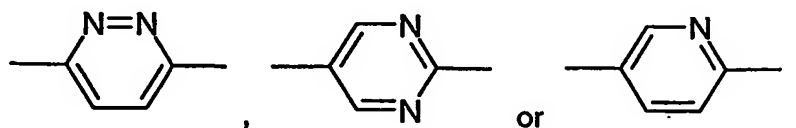
(c) furanyl, benzofuranyl, isobenzofuranyl, benzothienyl or thienyl,

in free base or acid addition salt form.

4. An aza-bicycloalkyl derivative of formula I according to claim 1 wherein

X is CH<sub>2</sub> or a single bond;

Y is a group of formula



R is

(a) phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by

halogen, cyano, methylenedioxy,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by halogen, or  
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by halogen,  
(b) naphthyl, or  
(c) furanyl, benzofuranyl, isobenzofuranyl, or thienyl,  
in free base or acid addition salt form.

5. A process for the preparation of an aza-bicycloalkyl derivative of formula I as defined in claim 1, or a salt thereof, which comprises the step of reacting a compound of formula II



wherein Y and R are as defined in claim 1 and z is a leaving group with a compound of formula III



wherein X is as defined in claim 1,  
and recovering the so obtained compound of formula I in free base or acid addition salt form.

6. The aza-bicycloalkyl derivative according to any one of claims 1 to 4 in free base or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt form, for use as a pharmaceutical.
7. The aza-bicycloalkyl derivative according to any one of claims 1 to 4 in free base or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt form, for use in the prevention and treatment of psychotic and neurodegenerative disorders.
8. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an aza-bicycloalkyl derivative according to any one of claims 1 to 4 in free base or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt form, in association with a pharmaceutical carrier or diluent.
9. The use of an aza-bicycloalkyl derivative according to any one of claims 1 to 4 in free base or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt form, as a pharmaceutical for the prevention and the treatment of psychotic and neurodegenerative disorders.

10. The use of an aza-bicycloalkyl derivative according to any one of claims 1 to 4 in free base or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt form, for the manufacture of a medicament for the prevention and treatment of psychotic and neurodegenerative disorders.
11. A method for the prevention and treatment of psychotic and neurodegenerative disorders, in a subject in need of such treatment, which comprises administering to such subject a therapeutically effective amount of an aza-bicycloalkyl derivative according to any one of claims 1 to 4 in free base or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt form.
12. An aza-bicycloalkyl derivative according to any one of claims 1 to 4 in free base or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt form, for use in the treatment or prevention of a disease or condition in which  $\alpha 7$  nAChR activation plays a role or is implicated.
13. The use of an aza-bicycloalkyl derivative according to any one of claims 1 to 4 in free base or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt form, as a pharmaceutical for the treatment or prevention of a disease or condition in which  $\alpha 7$  nAChR activation plays a role or is implicated.
14. A method for treating or preventing a disease or condition in which  $\alpha 7$  nAChR activation plays a role or is implicated, in a subject in need of such treatment, which comprises administering to such subject a therapeutically effective amount of an aza-bicycloalkyl derivative according to any one of claims 1 to 4 in free base or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt form.